	Expenditure	Occupancy
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Transit camp at Anand Niketan	6.91	86%
Transit camp at Hailey Road	4.02	69%
Transit camp at New Freinds Colony	22.27	65%

Enquiry into the reasons for failure of Power Supported Longwall Faces

768. SHR PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any departmental enquiry has been set up by Coal India Ltd. or Ministry of Coal to enquire into the reasons for failure of Power Supported Longwall Faces (PSLF) in the country which were imported at a cost of Rs. 197 crores having a production capacity of 9 million tonnes;

(b) if so, what are the findings of the enquiry;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) how much production has actually been achieved during the working of these Longwall Faces and for how many years against the production capacity of 9 million tonnes per annum; and

(e) the details and years, separately, in respect of each of the machines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) Between 1978 and 1992 Coal India Ltd. had installed 15 Powered Support Longwall Faces at a cost of Rs. 197 crores having a production capacity of 5.195 m.t. per year. In December, 1983 an expert group was set up by the Ministry of Coal for examining the working of Powered Support Longwall Sets (PSLW) operating in CIL subsidiaries to evaluate their performance and for determination of deficiencies, if any. The recommendations, inter-alia, made by the group are indicated in Statement-I (*See* below).

A Strategic Action Group was constituted by the Ministry of Coal in October, 1988 to suggest ways and means for improving the performance of longwall sets operating in Coal India Ltd. The Group submitted its report in October, 1989. The recommendations, inter-alia, made by the Group are indicated in statement-II (*See* below).

Besides due to the failure of PSLW equipment in Churcha West Colliery in SECL, a specific enquiry was ordered by the Ministry of Coal in July/August, 1990 comprising of technical experts. The recommendations of this Committee made available in February, 1991, inter-alia, are given in Statement III (*See* below)

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) As these equipment have been installed during the priod 1978 and 1992, it is not possible to furnish the total production figure actually achieved during the working of these Longwall faces. However, production achieved from these PSLW sets during the last five years is indicated in Statement IV (*See* below) against a production capacity of 5.195 million tonnes per annum.

Statement-I

Important recommendations of the Expert Group set up in Ministry of Coal in December, 1983 regarding Powered Support Longwall sets (PSLW)

1. PSLW equipment should be of right specification.
2. Timely procurement of equipment.
3. Introduction of incentive on productivity.
4. Procuremet of heavy duty equipment compatible with Indian geo-mining conditions.
5. Introduction of production performance guarantee.
6. Phased development of indigenous spares.

Statement - II

SAG recommendations on PSLW systems

1. Improvement in the total mine system approach by CMPDIL by appication of computers for mine planning, design, coal clearance etc. check list and monographs to be made by CMPDIL by December, 1989.
2. Collection of Geo-technical data. Document should be prepared by December, 1989.
3. Establishment of Geo-technical data Bank and provision of additional geo-technical information during actual development works at the projects.
4. Standardisation of longwall mining equipment based on geo-technical data. Services of the University of Stratheclyde through ODA may be available.
5. Manufacturers should be involved right from the formulation of the project report, invitation to tender etc.
6. Equipment selection and procurement to be made by a group of experienced mine operators|engineers.
7. UK equipment required for the longwall package should be ordered by the Indian collaborators through a single nominated Prime Overseas Contractor (POC) for coordination and timely|orderly supply.
8. Review of term of collaboration between the UK and Indian suppliers for ensuring overall reliability of the product, development of test facilities, improved rate of indigenisation etc.
9. Indian manufacturers to ensure holding of adequate spares.
10. Strengthening of the after sales service by the Indian manufacturers.
11. Till sufficient experience is gained by the Indian Manufacturers, ODA should undertake the role of monitoring the total supply input for ODA financed projects.
12. Indian manufacturers to establish pool of raw materials such as steel to overcome the shortages.
13. Formulation of Standing Group for establishment of test standard for Longwall Equipment.
14. Indian collaborators with assistance from UK Suppliers to improve upon follow up system for obtaining statutory clearance for import etc.
15. ODA assistance to Indian and overseas manufacturers to achieve and maintain the required standards of products.
16. To esnure forward planning for successful implementation of Longwall projects, preparation of detailed time bound documents, specifying resources, viz. men, machine, materials and training.
17. Re-establishment of Longwall Mechanisation Group:

(i) To undertake complete check of equipment and mine readiness before delivery.

(ii) To assist mine management in receival.

(iii) In familiarisation and hands on training during installation and commissioning.

18 .Management Training in formulation, implementation, monitoring and analysis of preventive planned maintenance system. Training facilities available in India should be utilised.

19. Provision of adequate stock of quality spares by Indian supplier under ODA scheme and development of quality indigenous spares.

20. Review of mine stores capacity, recording and security system and extension of computers system.

21. Preparation of detailed action plans for face transfers to ensure resources to minimise face transfer time.

22. Operational management assistance for hands on training of mine managers and supervisors.

23. Motivation of management & workforce through promotion and financial incentive scheme.

24. Representation to Govt. of India for reduction of import duties on Longwall Packages.

25. SAG to meet at six monthly interval to review the progress.

Statement-III

The recommendations of the Committee set up by the Ministry of Coal in July/August, 1990 regarding Churcha West Colliery

1 Need for monitoring of support behaviour.

2. Better management of supply of spares.

3. Better provision and effective communication.

4. Improvement of training facilities, particularly in regard to strata control.

5. Provision of standby high pressure pump circuit.

6. Adoption of technique of weakening the roof.

Statement-IV

Longwall equipment-wise production achieved in CIL subsidiairies during the last 5 years (excluding the face development drivage for Longwall mines)

(in million tonnes)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Moonidih					
*ML-I	0.101	0.066	..	..	..
ML-II	0.104	0.042	0.082	0.183	0.11 1
ML-III	0.497	0.137	0.187	..	0.061
ML-IV	0.193	0.062	0.011	..	..
ML-V	0.093	0.182	0.177	0.096	1.176
ML-VI	..	0.048	0.008	0.088	0.051
ML-VII	..	..	0.023	0.196	0.167
East Katras	0.062	0.121	0.108	0.071	0.069
Dhemomain (two sets)	0.211	0.254	0.288	..	..
Seetalpur	0.40	..	..	..	..
Jhanjra	0.020	0.530	0.584	0.547	0.440
(two sets) Pathakhera	0.076	0.029	0.029	..	..
Churcha	0.030	0.100	..	..	..

*ML-I Surveyed off in November, 1990.